# THERAPEUTIC AGENT OR DRINK AND FOOD CONTAINING COENZYME QS FOF PROPHYLAXIS OR TREATMENT OF ALLERGIC DISEASE AS ACTIVE INGREDIENT

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#### Abstract of JP2003306429

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a prophylactic or a therapeutic agent for allergic diseases, a food and drink and a cosmetic effective for prophylaxis or treatment of the allergic diseases.

SOLUTION: The prophylactic or therapeutic agent for the allergic diseases is obtained by formulating a coenzyme

Q<SB>n</SB>represented by general formula (I) (wherein, n denotes an integer of 4-12) or a compound convertible into the coenzyme Q<SB>n</SB>in vivo as an active ingredient.

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(54) 【発明の名称】 アレルギー性疾患の予防または治療のためのコエンザイムQ類を有効成分とする治療剤または飲食品

### (57)【要約】

【課題】 アレルギー性疾患の予防または治療剤、アレルギー性疾患の予防または治療に有効な飲食品および化粧料の提供。

【解決手段】 一般式(I)

【化1】

(式中、nは4ないし12の整数を表す)で示されるコエンザイムQ。または生体内でコエンザイムQ。に変換されうる化合物を有効成分として配合することからなる。

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【特許請求の範囲】 【請求項1】 一般式(1) 【化1】

(式中、nは4~12の整数を表す)で表されるコエン 10 ザイムQ。または生体内でコエンザイムQ。に変換し得る 化合物を有効成分とするアレルギー性疾患の予防または 治療剤。

【請求項2】 請求項1記載のコエンザイムQ。または 生体内でコエンザイムQ。に変換し得る化合物を有効成 分とするヒスタミン遊離抑制剤。

【請求項3】 コエンザイムQ。または生体内でコエン ザイムQ。に変換し得る化合物が、コエンザイムQ。。ま たは生体内でコエンザイムQ」。に変換し得る化合物であ る請求項1記載のアレルギー性疾患の予防または治療 剤.

【請求項4】 請求項1記載のコエンザイムQ。または 生体内でコエンザイムQ。に変換し得る化合物を含有す るアレルギー性疾患の予防または治療用の飲食品。

【請求項5】 コエンザイムQ。または生体内でコエン ザイムQ。に変換し得る化合物が、コエンザイムQ1。ま たは生体内でコエンザイムQ1。に変換し得る化合物であ る請求項4記載の飲食品。

【請求項6】 請求項1記載のコエンザイムQ。または 生体内でコエンザイムQ。に変換し得る化合物を含有す るアレルギー性疾患の予防または治療用の健康食品。

【請求項7】 コエンザイムQ。または生体内でコエン ザイムQ, に変換し得る化合物が、コエンザイムQ, ま たは生体内でコエンザイムQ1。に変換し得る化合物であ る請求項6記載の健康食品。

【請求項8】 請求項1記載のコエンザイムQ。または 生体内でコエンザイムQ。に変換し得る化合物を含有す るアレルギー性疾患の予防または治療用の化粧料。

#### 【発明の詳細な説明】

#### [0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は、優れた肥満細胞ヒ スタミン遊離抑制作用を示すコエンザイムQ。(n=4 ~12)を有効成分とするアレルギー性疾患の予防また は治療剤、ならびにコエンザイム $Q_n$  ( $n=4\sim12$ ) を含有するアレルギー性疾患の予防または治療に有効な 飲食品、健康食品および化粧料に関する。

#### [0002]

【従来の技術】近年、食生活、住環境、自然環境の変化 に伴って、花粉症、気管支喘息、アトピー性皮膚炎など のアレルギー性疾患の患者が増加してきている。これら 50

のアレルギー性疾患は、スギ花粉、ダニ、特定の食物な どがアレルゲンとなり、これが体内に入って肥満細胞の 膜表面に結合しているIgEと結合し、その結合によっ て遊離されるヒスタミンがアレルギーの諸症状を引き起 こすと考えられている。 したがって、アレルギー性疾 患、特に、眼および鼻アレルギー、蕁麻疹などの治療薬 として抗ヒスタミン薬が用いられている。ところが古典 的な抗ヒスタミン薬には中枢神経抑制作用があり、それ に基づく副作用として眠気・倦怠感の発現が臨床上の大 きな欠点となっている。つまり眠気は、車の運転、その 他の日常生活に支障をきたすばかりでなく、髙用量の服 用ができずに有効性に限界をもたらすこともある。ま た、特許文献1には肥満細胞ヒスタミン遊離抑制作用を 示すオトギリ草等の植物抽出物が記載されているが、有 効成分が特定されておらず、また天然産物であるので安 定した品質のものを得難いという問題がある。さらに、 使用濃度は0.1%と多く、水溶性であるので皮膚から の吸収性が良くないと推定される上に、皮膚刺激性につ いての知見が無く、外用剤としての実用化に問題があ 20 る。

【0003】ところで、コエンザイムQ10は「ユビデカ レノン」の名前で心臓疾患治療の医薬品として使用さ れ、緩和だが確実な効果を示し、重篤な副作用の無い優 れた医薬品であることが知られている。コエンザイムQ 10に関して、各国の研究者がこの他にも有用性を研究し ており、この成果はインタナショナルコエンザイムQ、 アソシエーションの隔年の会合で報告されている(非特 許文献1)。また、国内でも他の用途について研究さ れ、特許出願されているものも多い。例えば、特許文献 30 2には疲労改善剤が記載されている。しかしながら、コ エンザイムQ1。を含むコエンザイムQファミリーに肥満 細胞ヒスタミン遊離抑制作用があることは知られていな かった。

#### [0004]

【特許文献1】特開平6-183991号公報 【特許文献2】特開平7-330594号公報 【非特許文献 1 】 BioFactor Vol.9, No.2-4, 1999 [0005]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】上記したところから、 40 アレルギー性疾患の予防または治療のために、抗ヒスタ ミン薬とは作用機序の異なる経口投与あるいは皮膚投与 可能で、安全性の高いヒスタミン遊離抑制作用に基づく 抗アレルギー作用を有する物質の解明が求められてい

# [0006]

【課題を解決するための手段】本発明者らは、上記課題 を解決するために鋭意研究を重ねた結果、一般式(1) 【化2】

$$H_3CO \longrightarrow CH_3$$

$$H_3CO \longrightarrow CH_3$$

$$H_3CO \longrightarrow H$$

$$CH_3$$

$$H_3CO \longrightarrow H$$

$$CH_3$$

(式中、nは4~12の整数を表す)で表されるコエン ザイムQ。または生体内でコエンザイムQ。に変換し得る 化合物が強力な肥満細胞ヒスタミン遊離抑制作用を有 し、副作用のない優れた抗アレルギー効果があることを 10 見出し、本発明を完成した。

【0007】すなわち、本発明は、一般式(1) 【化3】

$$H_{9}CO \downarrow CH_{9} \\ H_{9}CO \downarrow CH_{9}$$
 (I)

ザイムQ。または生体内でコエンザイムQ。に変換し得る 化合物を有効成分とするアレルギー性疾患の予防または 治療剤である。また本発明は、上記のコエンザイムQ。 または生体内でコエンザイムQ。に変換し得る化合物を 有効成分とするヒスタミン遊離抑制剤である。さらに本 発明は、上記のコエンザイムQ。または生体内でコエン ザイムQ。に変換し得る化合物を含有するアレルギー疾 患の予防または治療に有効な飲食品である。さらに本発 明は、上記のコエンザイムQ。または生体内でコエンザ イムQ。に変換し得る化合物を含有するアレルギー性疾 患の予防または治療に有効な健康食品である。さらにま た本発明は、上記のコエンザイムQ。または生体内でコ エンザイムQ。に変換し得る化合物を含有するアレルギ ー性疾患の予防または治療に有効な化粧料である。 [0008]

【発明の実施の形態】本発明のコエンザイムQ。におい て、nは4から12までの整数を表す。一般に、コエン ザイムQ,は、n (側鎖の長さ) が1から12までのも のが知られているが、この側鎖の短いものは皮膚刺激性 においては、特にnが9または10のコエンザイムQ. が好ましい。日本では、コエンザイムQ、は、医薬品と して30年近い使用実績があり、重篤な副作用は報告さ れておらず、また海外でも健康食品として使用されてい るが問題となる有害事象は報告されていない。さらに、 特開昭60-289029(抗色素沈着剤)には、コエ ンザイムQ。が皮膚刺激作用が無い事が記載されてお り、コエンザイムQ。は極めて安全性の高い化合物であ る。生体内でコエンザイムQ。に変換し得る化合物とし ては、例えば、ユビキノール等が挙げられる。

【0009】コエンザイムQ。または生体内でコエンザ イムQ。に変換し得る化合物を有効成分とするアレルギ 一疾患の予防または治療剤の剤型としては、錠剤、カプ セル剤、顆粒剤、散剤、シロップ剤、懸濁剤、坐剤、ゲ ル剤、吸入剤、注射剤等が挙げられる。また、コエンザ イムQ。を含有する外用剤の剤形としては、ローショ ン、軟膏、クリーム、乳液、貼付剤、入浴剤、ジェル等 で目的に応じて使うことが出来る。これらの製剤は常法 に従って調製される。

【0010】製剤化のために、コエンザイムQ。に種々 の添加剤を加えることができるが、例えば大豆油、サフ ラー油、オリーブ油、胚芽油、ヒマワリ油、牛脂、イワ シ油などの動植物油、ポリエチレングリコール、プロピ レングリコール、グリセリン、ソルビトールなどの多価 アルコール、ソルビタン脂肪酸エステル、グリセリン脂 肪酸エステル、ポリグリセリン脂肪酸エステルなどの界 面活性剤、乳糖、澱粉、結晶セルロースなどの賦形剤、 および甘味料、着色料、香料などを挙げることができ る。なお液体製剤にあっては、用時、水または他の適当 (式中、nは4~12の整数を表す)で表されるコエン 20 な媒体に溶解または懸濁する形であってもよい。また錠 剤、顆粒剤は周知の方法でコーティングしてもよい。 【0011】経口でコエンザイムQ。を摂取する場合 に、軟カプセル剤による摂取が簡便であるが、種々の形 態の食品に種々の態様でコエンザイムQ。添加してこれ を摂取することも可能である。飲食品の例としては、炭 酸飲料などの清凉飲料、乳飲料、バター、マヨネーズ、 ショートニング、マーガリン、種々のサラダドレッシン グ、パン類、麺類、パスタ、クッキー類、キャンディ、 チューインガム、チョコレートなどの菓子類などコエン 30 ザイムQ。を添加、配合できる全ての食品が挙げられ る。健康食品としては、ドリンク剤、錠剤、軟カプセ ル、硬カプセル、顆粒または粉末、シロップなどが挙げ られる。また、化粧料の例としては、クリーム、乳液、 ローション、粘稠マイクロエマルジョンエッセンス、〇 ✓Ψ型エッセンス、入浴剤などから選択することができ

【0012】1日に摂取するコエンザイムQ。量は、花 粉症の予防目的ならば $30\sim150$  mgが好ましく、アト ピー性皮膚炎の予防には60~300mgが好ましい。ま が認められることから、nは4以上が好ましい。本発明 40 た、外用剤または化粧料として配合する場合のコエンザ イムQ。量は0.1~10%であり、好ましくは1~5% である。

[0013]

【実施例】以下に、実施例を挙げて本発明を更に具体的 に説明するが、本発明はこれら実施例に限定されるもの ではない。

【0014】[実施例1] ラット肥満細胞によるヒスタ ミン遊離抑制試験

ラットをエーテル麻酔下で脱血致死させ、皮膚を切除 50 し、正中部の腹壁に小孔をあけて、腹腔内に約15mLの

2%FCS (fetal calf serum、GIBCO社製)を含むTy rode液 (2%FT液) を注入し、軽く腹壁をマッサ ージして腹腔浸出細胞浮遊液を採取した。このようにし て得られた腹腔の浸出細胞浮遊液を4℃にて100×g で10分間遠心分離し、沈殿する細胞を集めた。細胞は 2%FT液に22.5%(w/v)になるように溶解したmet rizamide (Sigma社製)溶液に重層し、室温にて350 ×gで15分間遠心分離した。緩衝液とmetrizamide溶 液の界面にある細胞を除き、沈渣にある肥満細胞を2% うにして得られた肥満細胞を2%FT液に浮遊させ、4 ℃にて100×gで10分間遠心分離し、洗浄を2回行 った。この操作によって得られた純度90~95%の肥 満細胞は、2%FT液に約1.0×10°cells/mLにな るように浮遊させた。

【0015】本実施例の被験溶液は、コエンザイムQ10 (日清ファルマ(株)社製)を10%DMSO水溶液を用い て固形分0.01%に調製し、ブランクは10%DMS 〇水溶液を、対照にはクロモグリク酸ナトリウムを用い て試験した。

【0016】細胞浮遊液120μ1に被験物質25μ1を 添加し、37℃にて10分間静置した後、予め37℃に 加温したヒスタミン遊離剤compound48/80 (Sigma社製) (最終濃度 1 μ q/ml) 4 0 μ lを加えて 3 7℃で15分間静置した。氷冷により反応を停止し、4 ℃にて100×gで10分間遠心分離した後、上清中の ヒスタミン量をShoreの方法に準じて測定した。即 ち、上清25μ1に精製水100μ1、1N NaOH溶 液50μ1、1% o-phthaldialdehyde-methanol溶液2 5μ1を加えて5分間静置後、3N HCL溶液25μ1 で反応を停止させた。反応終了10分後に5℃にて18 00×gで5分間遠心分離を行い、上清および沈渣を得 た。上清の蛍光は励起波長360mm、蛍光波長450mm で測定し、既知濃度のヒスタミン検量線から上清中ヒス タミン量を求めた。また、肥満細胞に残存するヒスタミ ン量は、沈渣に2%FT液200µ1を加え超音波処理 したものをさらに冷凍保存し、翌日に上記と同様の方法 で測定し、ヒスタミン遊離比および抑制率を求めた。 [0017]

【数1】

ヒスタミンの遊離比= 細胞から遊離されるヒスタミン母 細胞内の全ヒスタミン量

ヒスタミンの遊離抑制率(%)=[1-(A-C)/(B-C)]×100

- A: 肥満細胞に試料を共存させヒスタミン遊離剤を加え た時のヒスタミンの遊離比
- B: 肥満細胞にヒスタミン遊離剤を加えた時のヒスタミ ンの遊離比
- C: 肥満細胞から自然に遊離されるヒスタミンの遊離比 【0018】本試験の結果、コエンザイムQ、。(固形分

形分0.01%)のヒスタミン遊離抑制率はそれぞれ3 8.67%および4.23%であった。なお、コエンザイ ムQ10およびクロモグリク酸ナトリウム自体は何らヒス タミン遊離に影響しなかった。

【0019】[実施例2] 花粉症に対する効果 花粉症による症状の程度を、午前中3時間(9~12 時)における鼻をかむ回数で評価した。被験者5名にコ エンザイムQ<sub>1</sub>。 30 mgを含有する市販の軟カプセル (コーキューリブロン:日清ファルマ(株)社製)を朝夕 F T 液に浮遊して、重層遠心を2回繰り返した。このよ 10 1カプセルずつ飲ませた(60 mg/日)。飲み始める前 の回数と飲み始めてから7日後の鼻をかむ回数とを比較 した。測定の際には、被験者の職場環境は同一条件と成 るようにした。

> 鼻をかむ回数が2分の1以下になった人 2名 鼻をかむ回数が3分の2以下になった人 2名 鼻をかむ回数が5分の4以下になった人 1名 以上のように全員に症状の改善が見られ、また、この時 に特に有害な症状を惹起しなかった。

【0020】[実施例3] 花粉症に対する効果 20 花粉症による症状の程度を、午前中3時間(9~12 時)における鼻をかむ回数で評価した。被験者5名にコ エンザイムQ1。 30 mgを含有する市販の軟カプセル (コーキューリブロン:日清ファルマ(株)社製)を毎食 後に1カプセルずつ飲ませた(90mg/日)。飲み始め る前の回数と飲み始めてから7日後の鼻をかむ回数とを 比較した。測定の際には、被験者の職場環境は同一条件 と成るようにした。

鼻をかむ回数が2分の1以下になった人 3名 鼻をかむ回数が3分の2以下になった人 1名

30 鼻をかむ回数が5分の4以下になった人 1名 以上のように全員に症状の改善が見られ、また、この時 に特に有害な症状を惹起しなかった。

【0021】[実施例4] 花粉症に対する効果 花粉症による症状の程度を、午前中3時間(9~12 時)における鼻をかむ回数で評価した。被験者5名にコ エンザイム $Q_1$ 。 50 mgを含有するコンソメスープを朝 夕食時に飲ませた(100 mg/日)。飲み始める前の回 数と飲み始めてから7日後の鼻をかむ回数とを比較し た。測定の際には、被験者の職場環境は同一条件と成る 40 ようにした。

鼻をかむ回数が2分の1以下になった人 3名 鼻をかむ回数が3分の2以下になった人 1名 鼻をかむ回数が5分の4以下になった人 1名 以上のように全員に症状の改善が見られ、また、この時 に特に有害な症状を惹起しなかった。

【0022】[実施例5] アトピー性皮膚炎に対する効

下記に示す処方で調製したコエンザイムQ10配合のクリ ームを軽度のアトピー性皮膚炎を有する患者3名の患部 0.01%)および対照のクロモグリク酸ナトリウム(固 50 に毎日塗布し、塗布後は日光に当らないように衣服など で蔵いを行った。2週間後の患部の様子を評価した。 \*赤斑が薄くなり、丘疹の一部が消失した人 2名 赤斑が薄くなり、丘疹がほぼ消失した人 1名 \* 以上のように、全員に症状の改善が認められた。

コエンザイムQ10を含有するクリームの調製

| Α | スクワラン                  | 20  | 部 |
|---|------------------------|-----|---|
|   | オリーブ油                  | 8   | 部 |
|   | 精製蜜蝋                   | 5   | 部 |
|   | グリセリンモノステアレート          | 3   | 部 |
|   | セトステアリルアルコール           | 2   | 部 |
|   | コエンザイムQ <sub>1</sub> 。 | 2   | 部 |
| В | ポリオキシエチレン硬化ひまし油        | 3   | 部 |
|   | グリセリン                  | 10  | 部 |
|   | 精製水                    | 適量  |   |
|   | 合計                     | 100 | 部 |

A液とB液を80℃に加温する。撹拌しながらA液にB ※数日分を用時調製した。液を加え、均一に成るまで乳化させ、クリームを得た。※ 【0023】

[実施例6] コエンザイムQ1。を含むクリーム

| Α | モノステアリン酸POE(20)ソルビタン   | 2.0 部   |
|---|------------------------|---------|
|   | テトラオレイン酸POE(30)ソルビトール  | 0.5 部   |
|   | モノステアリン酸グリセリル          | 0.5 部   |
|   | ステアリン酸                 | 7.0 部   |
|   | セタノール                  | 3.0 部   |
|   | パルミチン酸セチル              | 3.0 部   |
|   | パラフィン                  | 3.0 部   |
|   | ホホバ油                   | 7.0 部   |
|   | コエンザイムQ <sub>1</sub> 。 | 0.5 部   |
| В | 1,3-ブチレングリコール          | 5.0 部   |
|   | 精製水で全量                 | 100.0 部 |

A、B共に50°Cに加温溶解し、AにBをかき混ぜなが ★し、クリームを得た。 6加え、乳化する。かき混ぜながら室温付近まで冷却 ★ 【0024】

# [実施例7] コエンザイムQ10を含む乳液

| Α | スクリラン                      | 4.0 部   |
|---|----------------------------|---------|
|   | メチルフェニルボリシロキサン             | 4.0 部   |
|   | セトステアリルアルコール               | 1.0 部   |
|   | イソステアリン酸                   | 1.0 部   |
|   | 蜜蝋                         | 0.5 部   |
|   | ポリオキシエチレン(60)ソルビットテトラオレエート | 0.3 部   |
|   | コエンザイムQ <sub>1</sub> 。     | 0.5 部   |
| В | グリセリン                      | 5.0 部   |
|   | 1,3-ブチレングリコール              | 5.0 部   |
|   | 精製水で全量                     | 100.0 部 |

A、B共に80℃に加温溶解し、AにBをかき混ぜなが ☆し、乳液を得た。 ら加え、乳化する。かき混ぜながら室温付近まで冷却 ☆ 【0025】

# [実施例8] 錠剤

| コエンザイムQ <sub>1</sub> 。 | 5  | g |  |
|------------------------|----|---|--|
| トウモロコシデンプン             | 10 | g |  |
| 乳糖                     | 40 | g |  |
| カルボキシメチルセルロースカルシウム     | 8  | g |  |
| 微結晶セルロース               | 27 | g |  |
| ポリビニルピロリドン             | 7  | q |  |
| <u>スデアリ</u> ン酸マグネシウム   | 3  | a |  |

100 g

コエンザイムQ1。(日清ファルマ(株)社製)をアセトン に溶解し、次いでこれを微結晶セルロースに吸着させた 後、乾燥した。これにトウモロコシデンプン、乳糖、カ ルボキシメチルセルロースカルシウムを混合し、次いで ポリビニルピロリドンの水溶液を結合剤として加えて常米

\* 法により顆粒化した。これに滑沢剤としてステアリン酸 マグネシウムを加えて混合した後、1錠100mgの錠剤 に打錠した。

[0026]

# [実施例9] 硬カプセル剤

| コエンザイムQ <sub>1</sub> 。 | 5   | g |
|------------------------|-----|---|
| 微結晶セルロース               | 60  | g |
| トウモロコシデンプン             | 30  | g |
| 乳糖                     | 30  | g |
| ポリビニルピロリドン             | 4   | g |
| ステアリン酸マグネシウム           | 1   | g |
| 合計                     | 130 | g |

上記成分を常法により顆粒化した後、ゼラチン硬カブセ **%**[0027] ルに充填した。 ×

## [実施例10] 散剤

| コエンザイムQ <sub>1</sub> 。 | 50    | g |  |
|------------------------|-------|---|--|
| 微結晶セルロース               | 600   | g |  |
| トウモロコシデンプン             | 300   | g |  |
| ポリビニルビロリドン             | 50    | g |  |
| 合計                     | 1,000 | g |  |

コエンザイムQ1。(日清ファルマ(株)社製)をアセトン に溶解し、次いでこれを微結晶セルロースに吸着させた 後乾燥し、破砕した。これをトウモロコシデンプンおよ びポリビニルピロリドンと混合し、常法により散剤とし

#### 【0028】[実施例11] 顆粒剤

| コエンザイムQ <sub>1</sub> 。 | 0.5 | q |
|------------------------|-----|---|
| 乳糖                     | 130 | g |
| トウモロコシデンプン             | 87  | g |
| ポリビニルピロリドン             | 8   | g |
| L-メントール                | 15  | g |
| 軽質無水ケイ酸                | 5   | g |

上記の処方で、コエンザイムQ1。(日清ファルマ(株)社 製)、乳糖、トウモロコシデンプンおよびポリビニルビ ロリドン水溶液を混合し、造粒機にて攪拌下加熱造粒し た。冷却後、粒度500µm以下に分離し、L-メント ールを加えた後、無水ケイ酸を加え、混合し分包(1. 0g)して顆粒剤を得た。

【0029】[実施例12] 軟カプセル

食用油(小麦胚芽油:日清ファルマ(株)社製)250 g、コエンザイムQ10(日清ファルマ(株)社製)30 g、およびグリセリン脂肪酸エステル20gをとり、約 60℃で窒素を吹きながら溶解し、アジホモミクサーを 用いて均一にした後、25℃付近の室温に冷却した。ゼ ラチン100重量部に対しグリセリン30重量部を加 え、膨潤させ、溶解したゼラチンシートを用いて、コエ ンザイムQ10含有の上記油相を1カプセル当たり300 mg (コエンザイムQ<sub>1</sub>。で30 mg相当) の内容量になるよ 50 【0033】

うに、打ち抜き法で軟カプセルを製造した。

【0030】[実施例13] コンソメスープ

市販のコンソメスープ(約100ml)を、飲用に適した 温度に加温した。これにコエンザイムQ10を一粒中に3 Omg含有した軟カプセル(コーキューリブロン:日清フ ァルマ(株)社製) 一粒を入れ、スプーンにて攪拌して、 被包剤を溶解させ、コエンザイムQ10を含有したコンソ 30 メスープを得た。

【0031】[実施例14] サラダドレッシング 市販のサラダオイル100mlを約60°Cに加温し、ここ にコエンザイムQ1。(日清ファルマ(株)社製) 1.0 g を撹拌しながら加えて溶解し、室温まで冷却した。食酢 50mlに1gの食塩を溶解させて、更に少量のコショウ を振りこんだ上、上述のコエンザイムQ、。を溶かし込ん だサラダオイルに加え、よく攪拌して、サラダドレッシ ングを得た。

【0032】[実施例15] 入浴剤

- 40 ・コエンザイムQ<sub>1</sub>。(日清ファルマ(株)社製)
  - ·界面活性剤 10g
  - ・グリセリン 25g
  - ・精製水

を配合することで入浴剤を調整した。またコエンザイム Q10水溶化液10S(日清ファルマ(株)社製)を入浴剤 として使用することもできる。コエンザイムQ10配合の 入浴剤は浴湯約200Lに対し、コエンザイムQ。が 0.00001%~0.001%の濃度になるように添 加し使用する。

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[実施例16] コエンザイムQ10を含むキャンディー 砂糖 50 g 水飴 33 g 2 g クエン酸 香料 0.2 g CoQio水溶化液 3.0 g 残 100.0g

砂糖、水飴および水を鍋に入れて煮沸して溶解させ、煮 沸温度が125℃に達した後、火から下ろし、香料、コ 10 エンザイムQ1。(CoQ1。水溶化液10S、日清ファル マ(株)社製)を添加した。撹拌しながら冷却板に流し込 み、80℃まで冷却した後に、棒状にして適当な長さに 切断し、一粒当たり3.33gのキャンディーを得た。 とのキャンディーは一粒当たりコエンザイムQ<sub>1</sub>。 10 mg含有していた。

[0034]

[実施例17] コエンザイムQ10を含むチューインガム

| ガムペーン  | ζ       | 20    | g |
|--------|---------|-------|---|
| 砂糖     |         | 48    | g |
| グルコース  | ζ       | 10    | g |
| 水飴     |         | 14.5  | g |
| 軟化剤 (2 | プリセリン)  | 1.0   | g |
| 香料     |         | 0.5   | g |
| CoQ:ot | k溶化粉末5% | 6.0   | g |
| _      |         | 100.0 |   |

ガムベースをニーダーに入れ、約120°Cで溶解撹拌 し、これを50℃まで冷却したところで混合機に投入 \*

[実施例18] コエンザイムQ10を含むチョコレート

| カカオビター        | 20   | g |
|---------------|------|---|
| カカオバター        | 16.6 | g |
| 砂糖            | 40   | g |
| 全脂粉乳          | 20   | g |
| CoQio水溶化液     | 3.0  | g |
| 乳化剤           | 0.2  | g |
| 香料 (パニラフレーバー) | 0.2  | g |
|               |      |   |

20

100.0 g

チョコレートの製造は定法に従い、まずカカオマス、カ カオ脂、粉糖、レシチン、全脂粉乳、香料、乳化剤およ ァルマ(株)社製)を下記の混合比でミキサーで混合し、 リファイニングおよびコンチング終了後、テンパリング を行った。その後、型流し、冷却工程、切断工程を経 て、一粒当たり3.33gのチョコレートを得た。この チョコレートは一粒当たりコエンザイムQi。 10mg含 有していた。

[0036]

【発明の効果】本発明の化合物は、強力な肥満細胞ヒス タミン遊離抑制作用を示し、かつ眠気誘発作用や皮膚刺 びコエンザイムQ1。(СоQ10水溶化液10S、日清フ 40 激作用が認められないので、気管支喘息、アレルギー性 鼻炎、蕁麻疹、アトピー性皮膚炎、接触皮膚炎、湿疹、 アレルギー性眼炎、花粉症のようなアレルギー性疾患の 予防または治療に使用することができる。

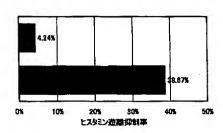
【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】ヒスタミン遊離抑制効果を示す図であり、上段 がクロモグリク酸ナトリウムの、下段がコエンザイムQ 10の抑制作用の結果を示す。

\* し、混合中のガムベースに還元麦芽糖、還元麦芽糖水 飴、軟化剤、色素、香料、コエンザイムQ<sub>1</sub>。(CoQ<sub>1</sub>。 水溶化粉末5%、日清ファルマ(株)社製)を上記の混合 比で投入し、次いでこれを射出成形機によりシート状に 押し出すとともに、圧延し、裁断機により1枚当たり 3.3 gのチューインガムを得た。このチューインガム 1枚当たりコエンザイムQ<sub>1</sub>。 10mg含有していた。 [0035]

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# フロントページの続き

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(54) THERAPEUTIC AGENT OR DRINK AND FOOD CONTAINING COENZYME QS FOR PROPHYLAXIS OR TREATMENT OF ALLERGIC DISEASE AS ACTIVE INGREDIENT

(57)Abstract:

a therapeutic agent for allergic diseases, a food and drink and a cosmetic effective for prophylaxis or treatment of the allergic diseases. SOLUTION: The prophylactic or therapeutic agent for the allergic diseases is obtained by formulating a coenzyme Qn represented by general formula (I) (wherein, n denotes an integer of 4-12) or a compound convertible into the coenzyme Qn in vivo as an active ingredient.

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a prophylactic or

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1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original

2.\*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.

3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

CLAIMS

[Claim(s)] [Claim 1] General formula (I) [Formula 1]

It is the prevention or the therapy agent of an allergic disease which makes an active principle the compound which can be changed into Coenzyme On in Coenzyme On or in the living body it is expressed in the living body with (n expresses the integer of 4-12 among a formula). [Claim 2] The histamine isolation inhibitor which makes an active principle the compound which can be changed into Coenzyme On in Coenzyme On or the living body according to claim 1. [Claim 3] The prevention or the therapy agent of an allergic disease according to claim 1 which is the compound which the compound which can be changed into Coenzyme On in Coenzyme On or the living body can change into coenzyme Q II or coenzyme II or the living body. [Claim 4] The prevention of an allergic disease or the eating-and-drinking article for a therapy containing the compound which can be changed into Coenzyme Qn in Coenzyme Qn or the living body according to claim 1.

containing the compound where can be changed into Coenzyme an in Ocenzyme and or the living body according to claim 1. [Claim 5] The eating-and-drinking article according to claim 4 which is the compound which can be changed into Coenzyme Qn in Coenzyme Qn or the living body can change into coenzyme Q 10 or the living body. [Claim 6] Prevention of the allergic disease containing the compound which can be changed into Coenzyme Qn in Coenzyme Qn or the living body according to claim 1, or health food for a .

therapy.

[Claim 7] Health food according to claim 6 which is the compound which the compound which can be changed into Coenzyme Qn in Coenzyme Qn or the living body can change into coenzyme Q 10 in coenzyme Q 10 or the living body.

[Claim 8] Prevention of the allergic disease containing the compound which can be changed into Coenzyme Qn in Coenzyme Qn or the living body according to claim 1, or cosmetics for a

therapy.

[Translation done.]

http://www4.ipdl.ncipi.go.jp/cgi-bin/tran\_web\_cgi\_ejje?u=http%3A%2F%2Fwww4.ipdl.... 2006/07/26

JP.2003-306429,A [DETAILED DESCRIPTION]

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has the antiallergic operation based on histamine isolation depressant action with high safety is called for. [0006]

[Means for Solving the Problem] this invention persons are general formulas (I), as a result of repeating research wholeheartedly, in order to solve the above-mentioned technical problem. [Formula 2]

The compound which can be changed into Coenzyme Qn in Coenzyme Qn or in the living body it is expressed in the living body with (n expresses the integer of 4–12 among a formula) has powerful mast cell histamine isolation depressant action, and a header and this invention were completed for there being the outstanding antiallergic effectiveness without a side effect [0007]. That is, this invention is a general formula (I).

It is the prevention or the therapy agent of an allergic disease which makes an active principle the compound which can be changed into Coenzyme Qn in Goenzyme Qn or in the living body it is expressed in the living body with (n expresses the integer of 4-12 among a formula). Moreover, this invention is a histamine isolation inhibitor which makes an active principle the compound which can be changed into Coenzyme Qn in the above-mentioned coenzyme Qn or the living body. Furthermore, this invention is an eating-and-drinking article effective in the prevention or the therapy containing the compound which can be changed into Coenzyme Qn in the above-mentioned coenzyme Qn or the living body of the allergosis. Furthermore, this invention is health food effective in the prevention or the therapy containing the compound which can be changed into Coenzyme Qn in the above-mentioned coenzyme Qn or the therapy containing the compound which can be changed into Coenzyme Qn in the above-mentioned coenzyme Qn or the therapy containing the compound which can be changed into Coenzyme Qn in the above-mentioned coenzyme Qn or the living body of an allergic disease further again.

[0008] Embodiment of the Invention] In the coenzyme (n of this invention, n expresses the integers from 4 to 12. Generally, since, as for the short thing of this side chain, akin irritation is accepted, as for n, four or more are desirable [ Coenzyme (n ], although the things from 1 to 12 are known for n (the die length of a side chain). Especially in this invention, the coenzyme (n of 9 or 10 has desirable n. Coenzyme (10 has an operating experience for about 30 years as furga, a critical side effect is not reported, and although used as health food also overseas, the harmful event which poses a problem is not reported by Japan. Furthermore, it is indicated by JP,60-289029.A (anti-pigmentation agent) that there is [ Coenzyme (n ) no skin stimulation, and Coenzyme (n is a compound with very high safety. As a compound which can be changed into Coenzyme (n in the living body, an ubiquind) etc. is mentioned, for example.

[0009] As prevention of the allergosis which makes an active principle the compound which can be changed into Coenzyme (n in the rapp agent, a tablet, a capsule, a granule, powder, syrups, suspension, suppositories, gel, inhalations, injections, etc. are mentioned. Moreover, as dosage forms of the external preparations containing Coenzyme (n, it can use according to the purpose by a lotton, ointment, a cream, the milky lotion, patches, the bathing agent, gel, etc. These pharmaceutical preparation

a cream, the milky lotion, patches, the bathing agent, gel, etc. These pharmaceutical preparation

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#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention] [1000]

[0001] [Field of the Invention] This invention relates to an eating—and—drinking article effective in the prevention or the therapy containing prevention or the therapy agent of the allergic disease which makes an active principle coenzyme Qn (n=4-12) which shows the outstanding mast cell histamine isolation depressant action, and Coenzyme Qn (n=4-12) of an allergic disease, health food, and cosmetics. [0002]

[LOO2]
[Description of the Prior Art] In recent years, the patient of allergic diseases, such as pollinosis bronchial asthma, and atopic dermatitis, has been increasing with change of eating habits, living conditions, and natural environment. Cedar pollen, ticks, specific food, etc. serve as allergen, and the conditions of the prior of the conditions and natural environment. conditions, and natural environment. Cedar pollen, ticks, specific food, etc. serve as allergen, and these allergic diseases combine with IgE which this went into the inside of the body, and has combined with the film front face of a mast cell, and are considered that the histamine which separates by the association causes many symptoms of allergy. Therefore, the arthibistaminic agent is used as remedies, such as an allergic disease especially an eye and nasal allergy, and urticaris. However, there is central-nerves depressant action in a classic antihistaminic agent, and the manifestation of sleepiness and the malaise serves as a big fault on clinical as a side effect based on it. That is, sleepiness not only causes trouble to driving of a vehicle, and other everyday life, but may bring a limitation to effectiveness, without the ability performing high-dose recipe. Moreover, although plant extracts, such as OTOGIRI grass which shows mast cell histamine isolation depressant action to the patent reference I, are indicated, there is a problem [ thing / of the quality which an active principle was not specified, and was stabilized since it was a natural object ] of being difficult to get. Furthermore, there is much operating concentration as 0.1%, since it is water solubility, is presumed above that the absorptivity from the skin is not good, and does not have the knowledge about skin irritation, and a problem is in the utilization as external preparations.

the utilization as external preparations. [0003] By the way, coenzyme Q 10 is used as drugs of a cardiopathy therapy in the name of "ubidecarenone", although it is relaxation, positive effectiveness is shown, and it is known that they are outstanding drugs without a critical side effect. About coenzyme Q 10, in addition to this, the researcher of each country is studying usefulness, and this result is reported by the meeting of every other year of intermational coenzyme—Q 10 association (nonpatent literature 1). Moreover, also at home, it inquires about other applications, and there are also many by which patent application is carried out. For example, the fatigue improvement agent is indicated by the patent reference 2. However, it was not known that mast cell histamine isolation depressant action is in the coenzyme—Q family containing coenzyme Q 10.

[Patent reference 1] JP.8-183991A [the patent reference 2] JP.7-330594A [nonpatent literature 1] BioFactor Vol.9, No.2-4, 1999[0005]
[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] From the above-mentioned place, the internal use

with which an action mechanism differs from an antihistaminic agent for prevention of an allergi disease or a therapy, or skin administration is possible, and the elucidation of the matter which

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is prepared according to a conventional method.

[0010] Although various additives can be added to Coenzyme Qn for pharmaceutical-preparation-rizing, excipients, such as surfactants, such as polyhydric alcohol, such as animal and vegetable oils, such as soybean oil, a SAFURA oil, olive oil, germ oil, sunflower oil, beef tallow, and sardine oil, a polyethylene glycol, propylene glycol, a glycerol, and a sorbitol, a sorbitan fatty acid ester, a glycerine fatty acid ester, and polyglyceryl fatty acid ester, a lactose, starch, and crystalline cellulose, and sweetners, a coloring agent, perfume, etc. can be mentioned, for example, in addition—if it is in fliquid pharmaceutical preparation—business—the time—water or other suitable media—the dissolution or the form to suspend—you may be. Moreover, a tablet and a granule may be coated with the well-known approach.

[0011] Although intake by the elastic capsule is simple when taking in Coenzyme On by taking orally, it is also possible to carry out coenzyme On addition in various modes at the food of various gestalten, and to take in this. All the food that can add the coenzymes On, such as confactionary, such as soft drinks, such as a carbonated drink, a milk beverage, butter, mayonnaise, shortening, marganine, various salad dressings, pans, noodles, paste, Cookie, Kandy, chewing gum, and chocolate, and can be blended as an example of en eating—and—drinking article is mentioned. As health food, drinkable preparations, a tablet, a soft capsule, a hard filled capsule, granulation or powder, syrup, etc. are mentioned. Moreover, it can choose from a cream, a milky lotion, a lotion, viscous microemulsion essence, O/W mold essence, a bathing agent, etc. as an example of cosmetics. as an example of cosmetics.

[0012] If the amount of coenzyme Qn(s) to be taken in on the 1st is the prevention purpose of pollinosis, its 30-150mg is desirable, and its 80-300mg is desirable to prevention of atopic dermatitis. Moreover, the amount of coenzyme Qn(s) in the case of blending as external preparations or cosmetics is 0.1 - 10%, and is 1 - 5% preferably.

preparations or cosmetics is U.1 – 10%, and is 1 – 5% preferably.

[0013]

[Example] Although an example is given to below and this invention is explained to it still more concretely, this invention is not limited to these examples.

[0014] [Example 1] Tyrode liquid which is made to carry out blood removal fatality of the histamine isolation inhibition test rat by the rat mast cell under anesthesia, excises the skin, opens a stoma in the abdominal wall of forward CHUBU ENGINEERING CORPORATION, and contains 2%FCS (fetal calf serum, product made from GIBCO) of about 15 mL(s) in intraperitoneal (2%FT liquid) It poured in, the abdominal wall was massaged lightly and peritoneal exudate cell suspension was extracted. Thus, at-iong-intervals alignment separation of the extraction cell suspension of the obtained abdominal cavity was carried out by 100xg at 4 degrees C for 10 minutes, and the precipitating cells were collected, Multistory [ of the cell ] was carried out to the metrizamide (product made from Sigma) solution which dissolved so that it might become 22.5% (w/v) in FT liquid 2%, and it carried out at-long-intervals alignment separation by 350xg at the room temperature for 15 minutes. Except for the cell in the interface of the buffer solution and a metrizamide solution, the mast cell in dregs was floated in FT liquid 2%, and it repeated multistory centrifying one twice. Thus, the obtained mast cell was made to float in FT liquid 2%, and it mepated multistory centrifying one twice. Thus, the obtained mast cell was made to float no that it may become abbreviation 1.0x105 cells/mL in FT liquid 2%.

[0015] The subject solution of this example prepared coenzyme Q 10 (product made from Nissin FARUMA) to 0.01% of solid content using the DMSO water solution 10%, and the blank examined the DMSO water solution using disodium cromoglycate for contrast 10%. [0016] After adding 25micro of examined substances I to 120micro of cell suspension I and putting for 10 minutes at 37 degrees C, histamine isolation agent compound48/80(product made from Sigma) (1 microg [/ml] last concentration) 40microl beforehand warmed at 37 degrees C were added, and it put for 15 minutes at 37 degrees C. After suspending the reaction by ice-cooling and carrying out at-long-intervals alignment scenarion by 100xx at 4 degrees C for 10 were abused, and it put for 13 minutes at 37 degrees U. After suspending the reaction by ice-cooling and carrying out at-long-intervals alignment separation by 100xg at 4 degrees C for 10 minutes, the amount of histamines in supernatant liquid was measured according to the approac of Shore. That is, purified water 100microl, 1N NaOH solution 50microl, and 25micro of 1% ophthaldialdehyde-methanol solutions I were added to 25micro of supernatant liquid I, and the reaction was stopped by 25micro of 3N HCL solutions I after standing for 5 minutes. I 800xg performed at-long-intervals alignment separation at 5 degrees C after [ of reaction termination ] performed at-long-intervals alignment separation at 3 orgeness of aire 1,0 reaction termination 1,10 minutes for 5 minutes, and supernatant liquid and dregs were obtained. The fluorescence of supernatant liquid was measured on the excitation wavelength of 360nm, and the fluorescence wavelength of 450nm, and calculated the amount of histamines in supernatant liquid from the histamine calibration curve of known concentration. Moreover, the amount of histamines which remains in a mast cell carried out frozen preservation of that which added 200micro of FT liquid t 25, and ultrasonicated to dress further, measured it by the approach same to the next day as the above, and asked for the histamine isolation ratio and the rate of control. [0017]

[Equation 1]

ヒスタミンの遊戯比= 超段内の全ヒスタミン量

ヒスタミンの遺跡抑制半(%)=[1-(A-C)/(B-C)]×100

KEMI ID=000006 HE=015 WI=080 LX=0200 LY=2300> A: Isolation ratio B of the histamine when making a sample live in a mast cell together, and adding a histamine isolation agent to it: Isolation ratio C of the histamine when adding a histamine isolation agent to a mast cell: Isolation ratio of the histamine automatically isolated from a mast cell [0018] Coenzyme Q 10 and (0.01% of solid content) the rate of histamine isolation control of the disodium cromoglycate (0.01% of solid content) the rate of histamine isolation control of the disodium cramoglycate (0.01% of solid content) of contrast were 38.61% and 4.23%, respectively as a result of the exam. In addition, coenzyme 0, 10 and disodium cromoglycate itself did not influence histamine isolation at all. [0019] [Example 2] The count which blows a nose [ in / for extent of the symptom by the effectiveness pollinosis to pollinosis / 3 hours in the morning (12 / nine -/00) ] estimated. It is coenzyme 0 10 to five test subjects. It gave one capsule (KOKYURIBURON: product made from Nissin FARUMA) of soft capsules of marketing containing 30mg at a time every morning and evening (60mg/day)). The count which blows the nose seven days after beginning to drink with the count before beginning to drink was measured. It was made for a test subject is station environment to change with the same conditions in the case of measurement.

Person from whom the count which blows a nose became 1/2 or less Person from whom the count which blows a binary-name nose became 2/3 or less Person from whom the count which blows a binary-name nose became 2/3 or less Person from whom the count which blows a binary-name nose became 4/5 or less One improvement of a symptom was found by all the members as mentioned above, and a symptom especially harmful at this time was not caused.

caused. [0020] [Example 3] The count which blows a nose [ in / for extent of the symptom by the effectiveness pollinosis to pollinosis / 3 hours in the morning (12 / nine - /-00) ] estimated. It is coenzyme Q 10 to five test subjects. It gave one capsule (KOKYURIBURON: product made from Nissin FARUMA) of soft capsules of marketing containing 30mg at a time after every meal (90mg/(day)). The count which blows the nose seven days after beginning to drink with the count

(Sump (Cay)). In count which lows the hose seven days are beginning to drain with the seven days the seven days are beginning to drain was necessarily to change with the same conditions in the case of measurement.

Person from whom the count which blows a nose became 1/2 or less Person from whom the count which blows a trinominal nose became 2/3 or less Person from whom the count which blows an one-person nose became 4/5 or less One improvement of a symptom was found by all the members as mentioned above, and a symptom especially harmful at this time was not

caused. [0221] [Example 4] The count which blows a nose [ in / for extent of the symptom by the effectiveness pollinosis to pollinosis / 3 hours in the morning (12 / nine – /:00) ] estimated. It is coenzyme Q 10 to five test subjects. The consomme soup containing 50mg was given every morning and evening at the time of a meal (100mg/(day)). The count which blows the nose seven days after beginning to drink with the count before beginning to drink was measured. It was made for a test subject's station environment to change with the same conditions in the case of

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cellulose, it dried, and it crushed. This was mixed with corn starch and a polyvinyl pyrrolidone, and it considered as powder with the conventional method.
[0028] [Example 11] Granule coenzyme Q 10 0.5 g lactose 130 g corn starch 87 g polyvinyl

pyrrolidone 8 gL-menthol 15 g light anhydrous silicic acid 5 By the formula of g above, coenzyme Q 10 (product made from Nissin FARUMA), a lactose, com starch, and a polyvinyl-pyrrolidone water solution were mixed, and heating-under stirring granulation was carried out with the granulating machine. After separating into the grain size of 500 micrometers or less after cooling and adding L-menthol, the silicic acid anhydride was added, and it mixed, it packaged separately (1.0g), and the granule was obtained.

(1.0g), and the granule was obtained.

[0029] [Example 12] After having taken 250g (wheat-germ oil: product made from Nissin FARUMA) of soft capsule edible oil, coenzyme—0 10 (product made from Nissin FARUMA) 30g, and 20g of glycerine fatty acid esters, dissolving blowing nitrogen at about 60 degrees C and making it homogeneity using a horse mackerel gay mixer, it cooled to the room temperature near 25 degree C. The glycerol 30 weight section was made to add and swell to the gelatin 100 weight section, and using the dissolved gelatin sheet, the soft capsule was manufactured by the punching method so that it might become 300mg [pr capsule ] (it is 30mg at coenzyme O 10) inner capacity about the above-mentioned oil phase of coenzyme—Q 10 content.

[0030] [Example 13] The consomme soup (about 100ml) of consomme soup marketing was warmed to the temperature suitable for drink. One grain of soft capsule (KOKYURIBURON: product made from Nissin FARUMA) which contained 30mg of coenzymes O 10 in one grain was put into this, it stirred with the spoon, the encapsulation agent was dissolved, and the consomme

product made from Nissin FARUMA) which contained 30mg of coenzymes Q 10 in one grain was put into this, it stirred with the spoon, the encapsulation agent was dissolved, and the consomme soup containing coenzyme Q 10 was obtained.

[0031] [Example 14] Salad oil 100ml of salad dressing marketing was warmed at about 60 degrees C, and in addition, it dissolved, stirring coenzymer—0 10 (product made from Nissin FARUMA) 10g here, and cooled to the room temperature. After dissolving 1g salt in 50ml of vinegar and transferring still more nearly little pepper, in addition to the salad oil which melted the abover-mentioned coenzyme Q 10, it stirred well and salad dressing was obtained. [0032] [Example 15] A bathing agent and coenzyme Q 10 (product made from Nissin FARUMA) 5g and surfactant 10g and glycerol 25g and purified water The bathing agent was adjusted by blending 10g. Moreover, coenzyme—Q 10 water vitrification liquid 10S (product made from Nissin FARUMA) can also be used as a bathing agent. To about 200 bath L, it adds and the bathing agent of coenzyme—Q 10 combination is used so that coenzyme Q 10 may become 0.00001% – 0.001% of concentration.

[0033] 【灾陥例16】 コエンザイムQ;,を含むキャンディー

|           | 100.0g |
|-----------|--------|
| *         | 現      |
| CoQio水溶化液 | 3.0 g  |
| 否料        | 0.2 g  |
| クエン位      | 2 g    |
| 水蛤        | 33 g   |
| 砂糖        | 50 g   |

After it put in, boiled and dissolved sugar, a starch syrup, and water in the pan and boiling temperature amounted to 125 degrees C, it took down from fire and perfume and coenzyme Q 10 (CQOI) a queous-rized fluid 10 S, the product made from Nissin FARUMA) were added. After slushing into the cooling plate and cooling to 80 degrees C, agitating, it was made the shape of a rod, and cut to suitable die length, and the 3.33g [per grain ] candy was obtained. This candy is coenzyme Q 10 per grain, 10mg was contained.

Person from whom the count which blows a nose became 1/2 or less Person from whom the count which blows a trinominal nose became 2/3 or less Person from whom the count which blows an one-person nose became 4/5 or less One improvement of a symptom was found by all the members as mentioned above, and a symptom especially harmful at this time was not

[0022] [Example 5] The cream of coenzyme-Q 10 combination prepared by the formula shown in the effectiveness following to atopic dermatitis was applied to the affected part of the patient trinominal which has slight atopic dermatitis every day, and after spreading performed \*\*\*\* on clothes etc. so that daylight might not be hit. The situation of the affected part of two weeks after was evaluated.

person to whom the papule disappeared mostly by a red body becoming thin Person to whom a person to whom the papule disappeared mostly by a red body becoming thin rerson to whom a part of papule disappeared by an one-person red body becoming thin a binary name — as mentioned above, all the members were permitted the improvement of a symptom. Preparation of the cream containing coenzyme Q 10 A Squalane 20 Section Olive oil 8 Section Purification besswax 5 Section Glycerol monostearate 3 Section The cetostearyl alcohol 2 Section Coenzyme Q 10 2 Section B Polyoxyethylene hardening castor oil 3 Section Glycerol 10 Section purified water Optimum dose Sum total 100 Section A liquid and B liquid are warmed at 80 degrees C. It was made to emulsify until it added B liquid to A liquid and grew into homogeneity, agitating, and the cream was obtained, the minute on several — busine having prepared. [0023]

[Example 6] Cream containing coenzyme Q 10 A Monostearin acid POE (20) sorbitan 2.0 Section Tetra-oleic acid POE (30) sorbitol 0.5 Section Monostearin acid glyceryl 0.5 Section Stearin acid To Section Cetanol The 3.0 sections the cetyl palmitate 3.0 Section Paraffin 3.0 Section process of the cetyl palmitate 3.0 Section Paraffin 3.0 Section pipoba oil 7.0 The section Coenzyme Q 10 0.5 The section B1 and 3-butylene glycol 5.0 The section purified water — the whole quantity 10.00 Sections A and B — both — 50 degrees C — warming — it dissolves, and in addition, it emulsifies, stirring B to A. It cooled to near a room temperature with scrambling, and the cream was obtained.

[Example 7] Milky lotion containing coenzyme Q 10 A Squalane 4.0 Section methylphenyl lexample 7) Milky toton containing coenzyme Q 10 A Squalane 4.0 Section methylpheny) polysiloxane 4.0 Section The cetosteary alcohol 1.0 Section Isostanic acid 1.0 Section Beeswax 0.5 Section Polyoxyethylene (60) sorbitol tetra-oleate 0.3 Section Coenzyme Q 10 0.5 Section B Glycerol 5.0 Section 1 and 3-butylene glycol 5.0 The section purified water — the whole quantity the 100.0 sections A and B — both — 30 degrees C — warming — it dissolves, and in addition, it emulsifies, stirring B to A. It cooled to near a room temperature with scrambling, and the milky lotion was obtained. [0025]

[0025]
[Example 8] Tablet Coenzyme Q 10 5 g Corn starch 10 g A lactose 40 g Carboxymethylcellulose calcium 8 g A microcrystal cellulose 27 g A polyvinyl pyrrolidone 7 g Magnesium
stearate 3 g sum total 100 lt dried, after dissolving the g coenzyme Q 10 (product made from
Nissin FARUMA) in the acetone and making this adsorb subsequently to a microcrystal cellulose.
Corn starch, a lactose, and carboxymethyl-cellulose calcium were mixed to this, subsequently
the water solution of a polyvinyl pyrrolidone was added as a binder, and it granulated with the
conventional method. After adding magnesium stearate to this as lubricant and mixing, it tableted
to the stablet with one for f 100ms. to the tablet with one lock of 100mg. [0026]

[Example 9] Hard capsules Coenzyme O 10 5 g A microcrystal cellulose 60 g Corn starch 30 g A lactose 30 g A polyvinyl pyrrolidone 4 g Magnesium stearate 1 g Sum total 130 After granulating the g above-mentioned component with a conventional method, the gelatin hard filled capsule was filled up.

[0027]

[Example 10] Powder Coenzyme Q 10 50 g A microcrystal cellulose 600 g Corn starch 300 g A polyvinyl pyrrolidone 50 g Sum total 1,000 The g coenzyme Q 10 (product made from Nissin FARUMA) was dissolved in the acetone, after making this adsorb subsequently to a microcrystal

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[実施例17] コエンザイムQ。。を含むチューインガム ガムペース 砂糖 20 g 48 g 10 g グルコース 水魚 14.5 g 軟化剤 (グリセリン) 25 0.5 g CoQu水溶化粉末5%

Put the gum base into a kneader, carry out dissolution churning at about 120 degrees C, and this is supplied to a mixer in the place cooled to 50 degrees C. At the gum base under mixing, a reduction maltose, a reduction maltose starch syrup, a softener, coloring matter, While supplying perfume and coenzyme Q 10 (% [ of CoQ10 aqueous-ized powder / 5 ], product made from Nissin FARUMA) with the above-mentioned mixing ratio and extruding this in the shape of a sheet with the injection molding machine subsequently to, it rolled out and 3.3g [ per sheet ] chewing gum was obtained with the cutter. It is coenzyme Q 10 per this chewing gum. 10mg was contained. contained. [0035]

100.0 g

[0035] [Example 18] Chocolate containing coenzyme Q 10 bitterly [ cacao ] 20 g Cocoa butter 16.6 g Sugar 40 g Whole milk powder 20 g CoCl10 aqueous-ized liquid 3.0 g An emulsifier 0.2 g Perfume (vanilla bean flavor) 0.2 g manufacture of 100.0 g chocolate — a law — a method — following — first — a chocolate liquor — Cacao butter, powdered sugar, lecithin, whole milk powder, perfume, an emulsifier, and coenzyme Q 10 (CoQ10 aqueous-ized liquid 10 S, the product made from Nissin FARUMA) were mixed by the mixer with the following mixing ratio, and tempering was performed after a RIFA inning and KONCHINGU termination. Then, 3.33g [ per grain ] chocolate was obtained through the mold sink, the cooling process, and the cutting process. This chocolate is coenzyme Q 10 per grain. 10mg was contained. [0036]

[Effect of the Invention] Since powerful mast cell histamine isolation depressant action is shown and neither a sleepiness induction operation nor skin stimulation is accepted, the compound of this invention is applicable to prevention or the therapy of an allergic disease like bronchial asthma, allergic chinitis, ruicaria, atopic dermatitis, contact dermatitis, eczema, allergic ophthalmia, and pollinosis.

... ...

[Translation done.]

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# **DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS**

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[<u>Drawing 1</u>] It is drawing showing histamine isolation depressor effect, and the lower berth of disodium cromoglycate shows [ an upper case ] the result of the depressant action of coenzyme Q 10.

[Translation done.]